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EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 2

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LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on the 3rd April, 1959:—

BILL No. 28 OF 1959

A Bill further to amend the Port Haj Committees Act, 1932.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (a) This Act may be called the Port Haj Committees (Amendment) Act, 19 .

Short title
and com-
mencement.

5 (b) It shall come into force at once.

2. For sub-section (2) of section 1, of the Port Haj Committees Act, 1932 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 1.

10 “(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.”

3. For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution
of section 3.

15 “3. There shall be constituted four Committees to be called the Port Haj Committee of Bombay, the Port Haj Committee of Cochin, the Port Haj Committee of Madras, and the Port Haj Committee of Calcutta.”

Substitution
of section 4

4. For section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“4. The Port Haj Committee shall consist of—

(a) Three Muslim members of the Legislative Assembly of the State in which the Committee is constituted, to be elected by the Muslim members of that legislative assembly;

(b) All Muslim members of Parliament elected from the State in which the Committee is constituted;

(c) Two Muslim members of the corporation or municipality of the place in which the Committee is constituted;

(d) Such number of members not exceeding five to be co-opted by the majority of the elected members of the Committee; and

(e) Three members nominated by the Government of the State in which the Committee is constituted.”

Amendment
of section 6.

5. In sub-section (1) of section 6 of the principal Act, for the words “Calcutta or Bombay”, the words “Calcutta, Bombay, Madras or Cochin” shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under the present Act there is no provision for any Haj Committees at Cochin and Madras. A large number of Haj Pilgrims are Malayalees, for whom it is convenient to go from the Port of Cochin.

The purpose of the present Bill is therefore to give the benefit of the Haj Committee to the Muslims who prefer to go on pilgrimage from the Ports of Cochin or Madras.

NEW DELHI;
The 12th December, 1958.

A. K. GOPALAN

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

As the Bill contemplates the constitution of two new Port Haj Committees at Cochin and Madras, it would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is however, not possible at this stage to estimate the actual expenditure which is likely to be incurred, but in any case it is not likely to be substantial.

M. N. KAUL,
Secretary.